1895MNRAS..55..343I

Occultation of Antares, 1894 *October* 31. By R. T. A. Innes.

I observed this occultation using Mr. W. F. Gale's 6¼-inch refractor, by T. Cooke. Power of eye-piece about 190. The disappearance in sunlight was instantaneous; the reappearance was after sunset, but still in strong daylight. My eye was fortunately fixed on the spot of reappearance. I noticed a faint bluish light, which, whilst I was wondering what it was, seemed to stretch towards the Moon's limb; then *Antares* flashed out ruddy and all but instantaneously. I then saw that the faint light which I first perceived was the companion, which was immediately well separated from *Antares*. I called two ladies who were near the telescope, and they both saw the companion without any prompting. Until *Antares* emerged the companion seemed to be connected with it or the Moon's limb by an electric arc. Definition perfect.

Sydney:
1895 *February* 21.

Pallas and Vesta in 1895. By W. W. Bryant.

Pallas is very well placed this year for observation in the northern hemisphere, and as it might be interesting to take differential observations of it in comparison with bright stars, such as are easily within reach of small telescopes, I have made out a list of some such stars (within the limits of the B.A. Catalogue) as lie nearly in the track of the planet.

I have done the same for *Vesta*, though its south declination makes it much less convenient, especially as it makes it rise so late for some time. Still it passes near some well-known stars, notably δ *Aquarii*.

Downloaded from http://mnras.oxfordjournals.org/ at Yale University on June 27, 2015

© Royal Astronomical Society • Provided by the NASA Astrophysics Data System

1895MNRAS..55..343I

Date.	Star's Name	Mag.	Mean for Year. R.A.	Mean for Year. Decl.	Planet's place at Greenwich. Mean Midnight. R.A.	Planet's place at Greenwich. Mean Midnight. Decl.	Daily Change of Decl.	Approximate Civil Time of Rising.	Approximate Civil Time of Setting.
			h m	° ′	h m	° ′	′		
				Pallas.					
May 21	79 Herculis	6	17 33·2	+24 22	17 35·4	+24 20	+ 6½	Up all night.	
June 30	62 Herculis	7½	17 4·2	+24 38	17 3·1	+24 39	− 5	Sets just before sunrise.	
Aug. 9	54 Herculis	5½	16 50·8	+18 36	16 50·6	+18 34	−11	...	3.30 A.M.
Aug. 25	B.F. 2341	6½	16 53·9	+15 36	16 54·6	+15 31	−11	...	2 A.M.
Aug. 27	B.F. 2345	6	16 56·8	+15 6	16 55·5	+15 8	−11	...	...
Sept. 1	Bradley 2163	5½	16 58·3	+14 15	16 57·9	+14 12	−11	...	...
Sept. 4	Bradley 2164	6½	16 58·8	+13 45	16 59·5	+13 38	−11	...	...
Sept. 4	Bradley 2166	6	16 59·1	+13 43					
Sept. 8	60 Herculis	5	17 0·5	+12 53	17 1·9	+12 54	−11	...	1 A.M.
				Vesta.					
May 10	ι Aquarii	4½	22 0·8	−14 23	22 2·1	−14 23	− 4½	2 A.M.	...
May 18	45 Aquarii	6	22 13·4	−13 50	22 13·5	−13 49	− 3½	1.30 A.M.	...
May 25	Bradley 2961	6½	22 24·4	−13 27	22 22·0	−13 28	− 3	1 A.M.	...
July 7	Piazzi XXII. 264	7	22 54 1	−13 38	22 54·1	−13 37	+ 3	11 P.M.	...
Aug. 2	δ Aquarii	3	22 49·1	−16 23	22 49·6	−16 23	+ 8	9 P.M.	...
Aug. 5	77 Aquarii	6	22 49·2	−16 50	22 47·8	−16 47	+ 8	9 P.M.	...
Sept. 17	41 Aquarii	6	22 8·5	−21 36	22 12·4	−21 37	+ 2	...	2.30 A.M.
Oct. 7	Piazzi XXI. 419	7	22 5·2	−21 45	22 4 9	−21 46	− 1½	...	1 A.M.
Nov. 20	61 Aquarii	6½	22 30·2	−18 0	22 26·4	−18 2	− 7	...	11 P.M.

Note.—May 9–17 and Aug. 5–13 *Saturn* is near κ *Virginis* and 96 *Virginis.*

Downloaded from http://mnras.oxfordjournals.org/ at Yale University on June 27, 2015

© Royal Astronomical Society • Provided by the NASA Astrophysics Data System